

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 44; lowest, 37.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 21.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.  
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 132.—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 9, 1921.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

102 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

In Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, Elsewhere 10 Cents.

## HARDING HORSES BIG NAVY; WANTS SKELETON ARMY

Programme of 1916, Calling for 155 Capital Ships by 1924, Supported by the President-Elect.

FIRST NAVAL POWER  
Confers With Representative Butler on Provisions of Naval Bill and Appropriations.

COOL TOWARD 'HOLIDAY'  
National Lumbermen to Carry to Marion a Measure Designed to Revive Building Operations.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
MARION, Ohio, Jan. 8.—President-elect Harding supports the big navy programme which promises to make the United States the greatest naval power in the world by 1924, stronger in modern construction by 200,000 tons than Great Britain. Until more evidence than now exists is produced to prove that foreign Powers sincerely seek a naval policy, the President-elect believes the security of the United States demands that the programme of 1916, calling for 155 capital ships, including six battle cruisers and ten superdreadnoughts, be carried out. That is the impression carried away from Marion to-night by Representative Thomas Butler of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, after a long conference with Senator Harding. Representative Butler feels assured that the House will put through all the appropriation requirements of the 1916 capital ship programme and will act with the sympathy and approval of the next President. He gathered, too, that the President-elect's purpose is to counsel rigid economy for in the army, and to keep the regular military establishment down to skeleton dimensions, while displaying liberality toward the nation's first line of defence—the navy.

Don'ts Wisdom of "Holiday".  
That the President-elect is keenly interested in the various proposals put forward regarding an international naval holiday has been received, but he is also keenly aware that the suggestions and schemes now being advanced will ever come to anything. Until he is "shown" until something of a definite and practical nature is disclosed and agreed upon, the next President wants to see the American navy maintained and strengthened and favors finding the necessary money to that end. Representative Butler, after his conference with Senator Harding, outlined his opinion as to the extent the naval establishment could be reduced in the interest of economy without danger to the country. He indicated that while his conversation with the President-elect had been of the most general character, their ideas were in accord. He had assurance, he said, that the Harding Administration was for maintenance of a strong navy.

"The good and efficient features of the naval establishment must be kept," said Mr. Butler, "and the wasteful features discarded. And we know where the rat holes are. I am in favor of continuing the 1916 building policy, but I do not believe the completion of that programme should be rushed, in view of the condition of the Treasury. We should go steadily ahead or alone."

"All the ships provided for in the programme have now been laid down, but the work on the battle cruisers is only in its initial state. These cruisers must be constructed, but they should be built on a plan consistent with the Government and the Treasury.

Adequate Naval Reserve.  
"I am thoroughly encouraged with the prospect of procuring for the country an adequate naval reserve. A bill to provide such a reserve will be introduced next Tuesday in Congress and pushed to passage. I want to see a reserve of 40,000. This would cost the country not more than \$14,000,000 a year. It is the intention to make this a reserve of merchant seamen.

"They will be transferred to naval vessels one or two months each year and then returned to their own ships. The plan comprises many of the features of the German and English reserves, but is purely voluntary. All the merchant marine would be requested to enlist in the naval reserve and would be paid from the Federal Treasury from the date of enlistment."

Representative Butler declared that now is the time to take up the question of limitation of armament, if ever.

## BRITISH-SOVIET TRADE DEAL HELD UP; GOLD SEIZURE FEARED

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau, London, Jan. 8.

New objections proposed to the trade agreement between Great Britain and Russia has caused Leonid Krassin, Bolshevik trade envoy, to postpone his departure from London for Moscow, which had been planned for to-day. He will not leave here until Monday or Tuesday and has again applied to Sir Robert Horne, president of the Board of Trade, for a conference, which has been arranged for Monday.

So far as the principles of trading are concerned, the agreement is ready for signature. But two vital disagreements, holding up a definite conclusion of the agreement, have come up, according to information received from the office of Sir Robert to-day. One of these is the all important issue of propaganda, but it is believed that even this objection could have been smoothed out if it stood alone. But the Soviets have no guarantee that the gold they will ship here in payment for goods received from Great Britain won't be attached by interests with large claims against the Bolsheviks.

This is purely a matter for the courts to decide, and therefore it is difficult at this time for the Government to tell Moscow positively there will be no trouble when the gold arrives.

Another trouble is that the banks here will not receive Russian bullion, because much of it has been found to be impure, and they do not want to go to the trouble of melting it down for testing. It would be possible for the bullion to be sent to Sweden, converted into coin there and then sent here, but this method would make the gold liable to attachment by any one having claims against Russia.

## FRANCE GETS PART OF FLEET ON RHINE

Walker Hines, as Arbitrator, Awards 253,000 Tons of Barges and Tugs.

BASED ON ALSACE NEEDS  
Control in German Navigation Company Also Allowed—Final Action Feb. 10.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Walker D. Hines, arbitrator in the distribution of German inland shipping under the peace treaty, has awarded 134 per cent. of Germany's Rhine fleet to France.

To France is given 253,000 tons of barges and tugs with a capacity of 24,000 horsepower. The award is final and cannot be appealed.

Mr. Hines's decision was announced at a hearing to-day attended by representatives of Germany and France. The disposition of other enemy river fleets remains to be settled, but the Rhine shipping is by far the largest, and to-day's decision is the most important to be made.

In his decision Mr. Hines points out that, inasmuch as France, through the return of Alsace, has become again a Rhine State, the treaty requires that the division of the German Rhine fleet between France and Germany shall be made in proportion to the legitimate needs of the two countries. Mr. Hines will definitely select the barges and tugs to be given to France on February 10 next.

In addition to shipping, Mr. Hines's decision requires Germany to cede to France controlling interest in the shares of what is known as the Fendel Company, one of the principal German Rhine navigation companies. The tugs and barges owned by the company are credited against the total award of tugs and barges.

A small series of port installations at Rotterdam belonging to the Badische Company, a German corporation, also are awarded to France. Under the treaty France is to pay for the property received by setting off the value fixed by the arbitrator against the sum total of reparations due France by Germany. That amount will be determined by Mr. Hines after the hearing on February 10.

The decision of the arbitrator comes after extensive hearings and investigations, during which he made numerous trips on the Rhine and inspections at Rotterdam. It involved a study of the traffic in coal, potash and other commodities to and from France and Alsace-Lorraine, as well as to and from German Rhine ports.

Repatriation of the Rhine fleet between France and Germany is aside from the portion of the German river fleet to be given to the allied and associated nations as reparation for river shipping lost by them during the war.

## FRANCE AND BRAZIL IN ACCORD ON SHIPS

Status of Interned German Vessels Now Fixed.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Questions concerning the principle of ownership of the former German vessels interned in Brazil during the war, the manner of fixing their value and their charter to France, have been settled to the complete satisfaction of both France and Brazil, Rodrigo Octavio, Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, said to-day.

The first question was settled by the French Foreign Office accepting the principle of Brazil's ownership of the former German vessels and the fixing of their value according to the market price for tonnage when the ships are placed on sale," said Senhor Octavio.

"The valuation placed upon the ships will be entered on the credit account against Germany's debt to Brazil. Whether the ships are sold or not the difference between the value of the ships and the amount owed Brazil will be turned over to the Reparations Commission."

"France has definitely agreed to this settlement, and we only are awaiting England's acceptance of this solution to close the matter altogether. England is expected to agree within a few days."

BANK ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 8.—A bandit entered the Utah Savings and Trust Company a few minutes before banking hours to-day and, however, he was not deterred by the presence of the teller to have him over \$4,500 and shot at the cashier, who attempted to intercept him as he escaped.

White Sulphur Springs—The Greenbrier for rest and recuperation. Bookings Jan. 14—Ado.

Continued on Sixteenth Page.

## ARGENTINA SAYS U. S. BACKED HER IN LEAGUE FIGHT

Republic That Withdrew From Assembly Supported by Washington.

COLBY IS AUTHORITY  
Foreign Minister Quotes Wire From American Secretary of State.

REVEALS IT IN PARIS  
Says United States 'Fully Approved Principles' as Shown at Geneva.

## Playful Printers Edit Wilson's Peace Dream

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 8.

EVEN the printers in Geneva who have been intrusted with setting up the journal of the League of Nations have not much confidence in its stability and are forecasting an early termination of President Wilson's peace dream.

During the strike recently the typesetters agreed to continue work on the journal, as it contained reports by the international labor body, but when they reached the word "fin" some inconsiderate humorist added in very small type the lines:

"Just a little hope, just a little dream," and then "Good night."

The Secretariat has not yet discovered the perpetrator, but it is admittedly upset by the candid prophecy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 8.

Honorio Pueyrredon, Foreign Minister of the Argentine Republic and head of that country's delegation to the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, said here to-day that Bainbridge Colby, American Secretary of State, had sent a telegram to the President of the Argentine Republic, stating that the United States Government fully approved the principles which the Argentine delegates presented at Geneva.

It will be recalled that when the Argentine delegates were unable to obtain favorable action by the assembly on resolutions they presented, they withdrew from the meeting.

Senator Pueyrredon, in expressing his satisfaction over the attitude taken by the United States as expressed in Mr. Colby's telegram, said:

"We made no definite proposals for the present, but suggested what we thought would be best for the future. Mr. Colby telegraphed the President of the Argentine Republic that the United States Government fully approved the principles the Argentine delegates presented at Geneva. This community of thought with a great friendly republic gives us the right to think that we have worked for the best for future international accord."

Senator Pueyrredon, who has recently studied the French financial and economic situation, expressed confidence in the restoration which will follow the resumption of trade along channels which he hopes to facilitate as soon as he reaches Argentina by speeding up the transport system and recommending financial assistance in a large measure.

Senator Pueyrredon will leave Paris to-morrow accompanied by his wife and daughter. A farewell luncheon was given by the Latin American diplomatic corps to-day. They will remain in London a few days before going home.

BUREAU ATTES, Jan. 8.—Tens of thousands of persons turned out to witness or to participate in a great civic parade this evening held under the auspices of the Radical party as a manifestation of popular adhesion to the action of President Yrigoyen in the withdrawal of the Argentine delegates from the League of Nations assembly at Geneva.

The marchers filed from side streets into the Avenida de Mayo and thence to the Plaza Congreso, where orators eulogized the President's step.

Meantime the opponents of President Yrigoyen's policy were not idle. They plastered the city with posters signed the "Association of Friends of France," in which the Government was denounced as Germanophile.

"FLORIDA SPECIAL." Through all Pullman Club compartments, Dining, Observation and Pullman cars, Atlantic Coast Line, 1248 Broadway, Tel. Longacre 5865.—Ado.

Color contributes character to a meal, she said, and colors that clash should be avoided, as they mar a repast. To bring out her point the speaker mentioned as a combination of color that included incompatibles a dinner of ham and beef. In such a meal, she said, the color effect would be all wrong.

## GREECE TO RECOGNIZE ALBANIA, ROME REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An Avlona despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Rome says that as a result of a conference between the South Albanian chiefs and the Governor of Greek Epirus Greece will recognize the independence of Albania.

## NAVY AIRMAN FOUGHT TO DIE IN ICY WILDS OF THE NORTH THAT COMRADES MIGHT LIVE

### LUSK SEES PERIL TO MILLER PLANS

Issues Appeal for Support of Economy Against Politicians' Efforts.

QUICK ACTION IS DESIRED  
Civic Organizations Urged to Press for Retrenchment on Legislators.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 8.

Senator Lusk, the new majority leader in the upper branch of the Legislature, issued a call to the public to-day for moral support of Gov. Miller's economy and retrenchment programme. The Senator's statement occasioned great surprise in official and political circles. It sounded like a call for help.

That such an appeal should be necessary at this early stage in shaping up the administration's policy gave rise to the belief that the opposition to the Governor's proposed reform bills is much deeper seated than was supposed generally.

### To Offset Propaganda.

Following the open protest made on Thursday by John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, against the control of the automobile bureau to the new single-headed tax bureau, the office-holders whose positions are threatened, small politicians and special counsel began at once to organize campaigns in opposition to the reforms.

The purpose is to stir up protests at home as the basis for trying to block the Governor's measures in the Legislature. Senator Lusk's call on civic and other public spirited associations to get back of the Governor is evidently a quick move to offset the propaganda work of the political organizations. The Senator's statement follows:

"The New York State Legislature of 1921 faces a difficult task in carrying out the recommendations of Gov. Miller for economy and reform in the State government."

"I have talked with many members of the Legislature and have found a uniform desire to support the Governor's programme. Without this support it must fail. Whether he receives the full cooperation of the members of the Legislature will depend to a great extent upon the support given these members by their constituents."

"The programme for retrenchment, economy and reform will hit many people and many interests. For the last two years the mail of the Senators and Assemblymen has been flooded with resolutions from different organizations and with petitions and letters urging the support of the members for new activities, all of which necessarily incur a big outlay of money on the part of the State. Practically no communications have been received urging or suggesting economy in State expenditures."

### Asks Moral Support.

"Unfortunately many must lose their jobs, and increases of salary must be refused if the programme is to be carried out. Some of these employees will bring strong pressure to bear on the members of the Legislature to be retained in their jobs and to obtain recommended increases in salaries."

"If legislators are to hear only from disappointed office holders and their supporters, and the different organizations urging additional expenditures of money, the task of the Governor and legislative leaders will be extremely difficult."

"There are many organizations throughout the State the purpose of which is to promote community interests and general welfare. If these organizations would communicate with the members of the Legislature, assuring them of support in the programme of retrenchment in public affairs, it would materially help."

"It is the desire of every member to represent the wishes of his constituents. All that he needs is moral support and the assurance that his district will stand back of him in giving the State an economical and business government."

The statement was issued, it is understood, after the new leaders had conferred carefully on the subject. Although their decision was that it was advisable to lose no time in calling for the public support, they insisted they had no apprehension that their district would not stand back of them in carrying through.

### McCORMICK SAILS FOR U. S.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, who has been making a tour of Europe, a dentist at Farmington, today and completed the United States to-day aboard the steamship Imperator.

### JERSEY PORKER TREES WOULD-BE BUTCHERS

Family Rescued by Neighbors With Shotguns.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 8.—A 500 pound porker stated to be slaughtered refused to become the object of sacrifice on the farm of Dr. William R. Rath, a dentist at Farmington, today and compelled the dentist, his father-in-law, Stanley Grove, and others of the family to take to trees to escape its fury.

The family was unarmed and was compelled to remain hidden in the trees for half an hour. Finally neighbors obtained shotguns and killed the infuriated creature.

### LOCKWOOD QUEST IN SERIOUS DANGER

G. O. P. Leaders to Confer To-day on Growing Opposition to Committee's Work.

'BIG BUSINESS' ACCUSED  
Three Criminal Cases in Building Holdup to Get Federal Action.

With underground opposition to the Lockwood committee resolution growing stronger daily in its efforts to delay its passage and frustrate the plans of the investigating body for an inquiry into financial institutions, it was said last night that there would be an important conference here to-day of Republican State leaders and Lockwood committee counsel in an attempt to adjust the matter.

Among those who may attend are Gov. Nathan L. Miller, Senator Clayton R. Lusk, Republican floor leader of the upper house; Senator Charles C. Lockwood, chairman of the Lockwood committee; Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel to the committee, and Samuel A. Berger and Leonard M. Wallstein, two of his associate counsel.

Persons in close touch with the affairs of the committee were certain these men would get together either this morning or afternoon for the purpose of discussing the situation in regard to the committee resolutions, and the presence of Senator Lusk was considered of the greatest importance because of his reported opposition to the measures as they now stand.

Unless some definite agreement is reached concerning the resolution it promises to remain becalmed in a sea of technicalities for at least a week and a half to come, while the expenses of the committee, amounting to about \$2,000 a week, will continue to run and while masses of evidence piled up by the committee investigators concerning illegal combinations wait vainly for its passage.

As matters now stand the resolution awaits the organization of the Senate Finance Committee, which is scheduled to begin its work on Wednesday. There is little or no likelihood of the resolution getting back to the Legislature with the next week. Should it then pass the upper house it may again be sent to committee by one dissenting vote in the Assembly, and John J. O'Connor, who is appearing as one of the legal advisers of Robert P. Brundell, the indicted labor czar, and who has engaged in several heated court fights with Mr. Untermyer over the Lockwood committee's affairs, is a member of the Assembly.

Counsel for the committee have received information that a very vigorous fight is being conducted "under cover" against the extension of the committee's powers, and they blame this fight upon "big business" groups, the members of which feel they might be attacked.

In connection with the arrangements of William Rand and Isidore J. Kresel for an extensive Federal investigation along the lines which the Lockwood committee has been following it was stated yesterday that three distinct cases of what is regarded as criminal violation on a large scale are already in their hands. The evidence regarding these alleged violations already has been uncovered by the Lockwood committee investigators and many details relating to them have been made public at the recent hearings of the committee, so that the Federal investigators may save considerable time and labor by picking the matter up where it stands.

Whatever action these special Federal prosecutors take, it is virtually certain it will not be in the nature of civil dissolution suits similar to the one which Attorney-General Palmer started months ago and which has developed nothing.

Warden P. E. Thomas has placed three prisoners, said to have been leaders in the attempt to escape, at Farmington, today and compelled the dentist, his father-in-law, Stanley Grove, and others of the family to take to trees to escape its fury.

The family was unarmed and was compelled to remain hidden in the trees for half an hour. Finally neighbors obtained shotguns and killed the infuriated creature.

### CONVICTS BORE TUNNEL TO FLEE OHIO PRISON

Dig Forty Foot Shaft in Vain Effort to Make Escape.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—An attempted wholesale delivery from the Ohio penitentiary was frustrated to-day by the discovery of a tunnel forty feet long leading from one of the workshops to the outer walls of the prison. A prisoner tipped off the officials to the existence of the tunnel.

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The family was unarmed and was compelled to remain hidden in the trees for half an hour. Finally neighbors obtained shotguns and killed the infuriated creature.

## Graphic Story of Lieut. Farrell's Collapse, Revival and Attempt to Sacrifice Himself So Starving Friends Might Survive, Told in Letter by Lieut. Hinton to Lieut. Talbot.

### THREE FACED DEATH FOUR DAYS; TORTURES BROKE DOWN ELDER MAN

Thrilling Instance of Navy's Traditional Spirit Is Seen in Dramatic Struggle of Weakened Officers as Telephoned by Contributor to "The New York Herald" Who Saw Description Given in Letter.

The personal accounts of the three naval aviators—Farrell, Kloor and Hinton—who were whisked up to northern Ontario by their runaway balloon, will contain reference to an incident far more dramatic than anything yet made known, according to information telephoned to THE NEW YORK HERALD at 8 o'clock last night by a man who refused to tell his name. He said he knew of a letter sent to Lieut. Talbot, a friend of the balloonists, by Lieut. Hinton.

According to the man's story, Lieut. Farrell tried to kill himself when the tortures of exhaustion and starvation became too great, and when Lieuts. Hinton and Kloor tried to protect him from himself he begged them to let him die.

### Forced to Eat Dried Moss; Could Shoot No Game.

Soon after the balloon descended on the forest up near James Bay, the officers, according to the letter received by Lieut. Talbot, were forced to resort to eating dried moss. The pigeons, too, were used for a meal and then the Americans were up against starvation. They were unarmed and therefore could not hope to shoot game.

It was in this condition that they wandered about for four days. The moss and the bits of pigeon failed to bolster the strength of the men and all three realized they were facing certain death. Their instruments, with which they might have located their position, were gone and the future held nothing.

At this point Lieut. Farrell, according to the man who claimed to know about the Hinton letter, became delirious. He was still able to walk and the others rushed him on, hoping that before night came down on them they would see the smoke of a habitation.

Farrell, it was reported, soon proved to be the weakest of the three. He was the oldest, too, and Kloor and Hinton couldn't understand his collapse. He crumpled up as they pressed on in the direction they thought habitations should be found.

### Would Kill Himself, So Comrades Might Survive Awful Ordeal.

As he lay on the ground, it was stated by the informant, he gave an exhibition of nerve and heroism such as stamps most of the men who wear the uniform of the United States Navy. For a little while the spell of delirium passed off and he was composed enough to talk. He coolly proposed that he could kill himself and lighten the load of the others and that if the worst came they could eat his flesh.

Kloor and Hinton, according to the letter, told Farrell to buck up and move on with them.

But Farrell refused to buck up. He put up a terrific struggle, battling to clear himself from their grasp so that he might take his own life and help them to live.

At Rockaway last night Mrs. Hinton said she had received no further word from her husband.

### FORD WORKERS TO GET BONUS OF \$8,000,000

New Grant Is Based on Length of Service.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
DETROIT, Jan. 8.—An eight million dollar "melon" for Ford Motor Company employees is being cut and will be distributed among the workers, beginning next week, in the form of bonuses as their share of the Ford Company's profits for the year 1920.

It was learned also that holders of Ford certificates are to receive 6 per cent. interest on their investments, and that this distribution in the form of checks will be started next week. Ford employees hold about \$10,000,000 in certificates. They received last July 8 per cent. interest, or about \$800,000. The second payment, aggregating about \$600,000, will bring their total interest earnings for the year to 14 per cent., or approximately \$1,400,000.

The certificate plan was instituted by Henry Ford to give to employees an opportunity to invest in the Ford business. The certificates are of different denominations.

Why the payment of the bonus was not started this week, as was expected from Edsel Ford's announcement, officials of the company refuse to say. The bonus will be based on the length of service of each employee and the rate of pay he receives at present or was receiving when the plant shut down. When the bonus system was instituted last year the company gave from \$50 to \$250 to individual employees. The scale will be somewhat higher this year for the reason that each of the old employees has added another year to his service record. It is reported that the individual payments this year will range from about \$80 to \$200.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED—6:30 P. M. daily for all Florida (Havana connection). Famous Southern Cooking—Fried Chicken, Virginia Ham, Muffins. Reservations: 1184 Broadway, Tel. Mad. 8. 1921—Ado.

### FRIENDS AT COCHRANE AWAIT BALLOONISTS

Mercury Dropping and Roads Are Getting Better.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
COCHRANE, Ont., Jan. 8.—The patience of the gathering of persons who will welcome the rescued American balloonists here reached a point of exhaustion at dusk to-day when they and their Indian guides failed to appear on the trail from the north.

Messages from Mattie and Clute, the towns to the west, said nothing had been seen of them on the other trails, and now according to the calculations of some of the men who have snowshoes over the country under similar conditions of weather it may be that the three lieutenants—Kloor, Farrell and Hinton—will not arrive at the railroad line until Sunday night or possibly Monday. It may even be several days.

It is reasonably certain that the Americans are not within fifty miles of the towns. They have been delayed by trail conditions such as the northland seldom sees, but to-night the mercury has begun to drop again and the surface of the snow is hardening. At sundown a crust had begun to form and the guides said travelling would soon be as ideal as it ever could be this way.

There is no question of the airman's safety. Before they left Moose Factory up on James Bay the dog sleds of the party were well provisioned for both men and teams. The clothing supplied to replace the rags in which the Americans were shivering when Tom Marks picked them up almost a month ago was amply sufficient to protect them.

Estimates place the distance travelled by the newspapermen who set out yesterday to meet the airman at about fifty miles. The runners who were sent out from Clute have gone probably further.

Fluchtart, N. C.—for true sport. Italy Im opens Jan. 10th; Berkshire, Jan. 15th. Thus fulminant, Penn., 2:00 P. M. daily.—Ado.